

MUTINY NEWS IS RECEIVED WITH DISMAY BY GERMANY

Rumors That Members of Reichstag Knew of Conspiracy Before It Culminated Given Denial By Premier Michaelis in Statement

INDEPENDENT SOCIALISTS WERE UNDER SUSPICION

Papers Found Among Possessions of Mutineers Pledged Them To Give Support To That Political Party In the Reichstag

AMSTERDAM, October 11.—(Associated Press)—A wave of dismay has swept over Germany with the news of the outbreak of open mutiny among the sailors of the High Sea Fleet, which had attained such proportions that for a time at least two of the warships were in possession of their mutinous crews.

Wild rumors have been circulating that members of the reichstag had knowledge of the naval plot before it resulted in mutiny and these attained such lengths that Doctor Michaelis, the imperial chancellor was forced to issue a statement in contradiction, declaring his full faith in the loyalty of the most radical of the reichstag parties.

SOCIALISTS SUSPECTED

The particular section in the reichstag which came under the suspicion of the public is that composed of Independent Socialists, their suspected complicity in the plans of the naval mutineers being caused from the fact that among the papers seized aboard the ships of the fleet were signed documents pledging the mutineers to uphold the principles advocated by these Independent Socialists.

In addressing the reichstag yesterday, Michaelis declared that the punishment meted out to the mutineers was only their just deserts. He confirmed the reports that the papers found among the effects of the sailors who had risen against their officers pledged the mutineers to support the men sitting in the reichstag as Independent Socialists, but he absolved these members from any connection with the plot and declared his belief that there had been no communications whatever from any reichstag member to the mutineers or from the sailors to any member.

PLEDGES ARE SEIZED

The pledges seized bound the sailors who had signed to stir up a general agitation throughout the fleet in the interest of an immediate peace, although the statements made by the sailors, following the suppression of their outbreak, were that the mutiny had been caused through the poor and insufficient food provided for them.

The reports received here from Wilhelmshaven yesterday morning, confirming the previous rumors of mutiny, show that four crews rose against their officers, in one instance the captain of his ship being killed. In another case the officers were overpowered and the crew attempted to bring their vessel into a neutral port, where it could be interned.

Plans Carefully Laid

The plot was evidently carefully hatched and closely guarded and took the officers by complete surprise. While endeavoring to quell the uprising on board the battleship Westfalen, the captain, who was particularly obnoxious to the men, was seized and summarily thrown overboard. Not a hand was raised to save him and the officer found a watery grave. With the assistance of other warships the mutineers were eventually subdued and landed to face a firing squad of marines, who had been detailed, after a drum-head court-martial, to shoot the offenders. But the sea soldiers were deaf to all orders from their officers and refused

NAME OF CASEMENT COMES UP IN GERMAN CONSPIRACY

WASHINGTON, October 11.—(Associated Press)—Jeremiah O'Leary, chairman of the provisional committee of the American Truth Society, is named in a German official despatch published by Secretary of State Lansing yesterday as one of the trustworthy agents of Germany in the United States, and as a man able to furnish reliable persons to violate American neutrality laws by entering Canada to destroy connections on the Canadian Pacific Railway and to carry on sabotage and incite strikes and outrages in American manufacturing plants.

Casement Gave Names

O'Leary's name, with that of one or two others, was given to the German foreign office by the late Sir Roger Casement, who was executed as a traitor in England, following his capture in Ireland just prior to the Sinn Féin uprising at Dublin.

The state department yesterday made public another series of sensational telegrams which had passed between Berlin and the German embassy here, furnishing further proof of the systematic plotting that was going on at the German diplomatic headquarters, directed largely against American citizens and the American government.

Zimmerman Letter Given

One communication from Minister

Zimmerman to Ambassador von Bernstorff reads: "January 3 (Secret).—The general staff desires energetic action regarding proposed destruction of Canadian Pacific railroad at several points, halt traffic. Capt. Boehm, who is known your side, is shortly returning with instructions. Provide necessary funds."

Another despatch in the hands of the state department reads: "January 26.—Military attaché can obtain particulars of persons suitable for participation in the United States and Canada from Joseph Magarity, Philadelphia; John P. Keating, Michigan Ave., Chicago; Jeremiah O'Leary, 16 Park Row, New York. One or two absolutely reliable and discreet; three reliable but not always discreet. Casement indicated them. In United States sabotage all factories supplying munitions. Railway traffic drastically limited."

Associated with O'Leary, who had been named in previous official correspondence of the Germans as one who had offered to supply the German embassy with picric acid and other ingredients for high explosives, are a number of other well known and much suspected New Yorkers. On the board of the American Truth Society, acting with O'Leary, are George S. Vresek, Bernard H. Bider, the Rev. G. C. Berkenmaier and Joseph Frey.

ARMED AMERICANS GUARD CUBA'S GREAT SUGAR CROP

AN ATLANTIC PORT, October 11.—(Associated Press)—Passengers arriving here from Havana related how large bodies of armed Americans are guarding what is believed to be the largest sugar crop Cuba ever has grown.

The Americans are encamped at strategic points so that they can protect the sugar crop in case of trouble. While the entire island apparently is now enjoying peace and tranquillity and is looking forward to its most prosperous era, a small band of rebels could cause great damage in the sugar fields unless promptly crushed by superior force.

Generally Welcomed

The presence of the armed Americans is welcomed by all classes, as they are an assurance for peace, and peace is what all Cubans want now, excepting a few politicians, according to those who arrived today.

Regulation of sugar prices by the Washington government will not be necessary after the Cuban crop begins to move in December, according to J. B. Phelan, a prominent sugar planter who was among the arrivals. Early in December the Cuban mills will begin grinding the biggest sugar crop in the history of the island.

Greatest Crop in History

"The sugar acreage in Cuba is greater this season than ever before, and weather conditions up to this time have insured an immense crop there," Mr. Phelan said. "Well informed planters have told me that Cuba's crop will be ample to take care of the real requirements of the United States and the Entente Allies, with never a chance of a sugar famine in any of these countries."

LUXBURG ARRESTED; WILL BE DETAINED

Former Minister Will Be Kept Safely Until Opportunity Comes To Send Him Away

WASHINGTON, October 11.—(Associated Press)—Count Luxburg is under arrest and will be detained under careful surveillance so that his possible machinations can do no further harm. His detention will continue until such time as he can be given safe transportation from Argentina, said reports from the capital of that nation yesterday.

The former German minister was arrested in the southern part of Buenos Ayres province. He will be taken to the island of Martin Garcia for detention until such time as a favorable opportunity for sending him from the country may be found.

Whether an effort will be made to send him from here by water to some European neutral port is not divulged. It may be that he will proceed first to some other South American country, to carry out the sentence imposed by the court.

Soldiers were rushed to the dock and, surrounding the sailors, compelled them to throw down their arms and surrender. The Nurnberg's crew, another of the group who made a bid for liberty, headed their ship towards Norway, but were chased by speedy destroyers, overtaken and compelled to surrender on threat of being sunk by the loyalists. Her officers were found imprisoned when the ship was brought back to port.

Kaiser Was Severe

The Kaiser, declares the report, who was at Wilhelmshaven at the time of the outbreak, ordered every seventh mutineer shot, but Chancellor Michaelis protested and counseled more humane measures. Eventually the emperor's orders were carried, and three men were ordered to suffer the extreme penalty for their rash action, the sentence being carried out immediately. Bad and inadequate food is given by the despatch as the cause of the mutiny.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—(Associated Press)—The German naval revolt comes as the most encouraging sign to the Allies this year. Officials here see in the news that has been permitted to filter out substantial evidence that the German morale is steadily declining in both the army and the navy.

tries. There is plenty of labor, and it is receiving good wages. There is peace everywhere on the island and real prosperity."

Mr. Phelan said that while the revolution early this year was responsible for a considerable curtailment of the last crop, this shortage will more than be made up by the crop that is now growing.

It was reported in high government circles in Havana several days ago that General Jose Miguel Gomez, leader of the last revolution, and his son, Miguel Mariano, soon are to be taken from the penitentiary and lodged in their home, the Gomez mansion, in the Prado under a strong military guard.

Gomez' Health Failing
"General Gomez' physicians have reported that his health is fast failing, and that unless he is removed from the penitentiary he will die," said one of the arrivals. "While this is regarded as a mere subterfuge to obtain the release of the one-time president of Cuba from prison, it appears that the government is considered favorably the recommendation. A little more than a week ago it was announced semi-officially that General Gomez and Miguel Mariano were to be deported to Spain. Before the vessel aboard which they were to go to Barcelona steamed from Havana the order was changed, and I was informed in high circles that General Gomez and his son were to be allowed to return to the Gomez mansion, in the Prado, where they will be under guard."

He said that if this is done it probably will mean that General Gomez and Miguel Mariano Gomez soon will be pardoned or that they will leave Cuba. Count Felix Graf von Luckner, was commander of the See Adler, formerly the American steamer Pass Bahama, which had been bought by British shipowners in 1914, loaded and sent to a neutral European port, and captured by the Germans. She was then fitted out as a raider, given Norwegian clearance papers and although boarded by officers from a British cruiser, she was passed O. K. and in a few hours she had become an active raider, passing to the South Atlantic and thence into the Pacific, until her career was ended on the reefs of Mopeha Island, and her destruction was even due to the wiles of the American captains who were prisoners aboard, and who induced the count to anchor close to the reefs. That was the undoing of the See Adler for she was driven upon the reef and had to be abandoned. Just at this time the French schooner Lutèce entered Mopeha, her waters and was captured, the guns transferred from the See Adler and leaving all the captured crews behind on the island started out on a raiding career.

Captain Smith's crew were allowed to take their effects off the vessel to the See Adler and the ship's money was claimed by Captain Smith as his own. Holes were then bored in the hull, dynamite put aboard, time bombs set for seven minutes, the copra cargo set afire and then the vessel was soon a raging mass of flames.

Manila Is Burned
After this experience the raider drifted around for three weeks, and on July 8 fell in with the schooner Manila. This was in Latitude 10 North, Longitude 141 West, which would have been about southeast of Honolulu and beyond Fanning Island, or about three days from Honolulu. As with other captured vessels, provision stores and equipment were removed to the See Adler and the Manila was set afire.

After this sinking and on July 27 the raider cruised about in the vicinity of the equator, and reached Mopeha Island July 31, as the commander wished to let the men ashore to stretch their legs.

The American captains aboard as prisoners were very friendly, suddenly, with Count Luckner when they were asked questions about anchorages. They gave advice freely, and being convinced that there was not much danger, Captain Luckner brought his vessel to anchor. The first day part of the Germans went ashore. The next day a picnic ashore was arranged and the Americans were invited to go with the German officers. Hardly had they started off on land when a signal came from the vessel, and it could be seen a German was endangering the steamer. When it was seen the vessel could not be saved, stores, ammunition, and so forth, were brought ashore. The motor launches and boats were saved. The wireless plant was taken ashore and set up between two palm trees, and there messages from all parts of the Pacific were caught. They also caught a message which made them believe that an officer and party which had set out in a motor launch had been captured by the British. This turned out to be a

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Meanwhile the army will be brought to its highest fighting power, and the efforts of the ministry will be specially devoted to the restoration of economic and social tranquillity.

SCHOONER ON BEACH; ALL HANDS RESCUED

EUREKA, October 11.—(Associated Press)—The steam schooner Quinalt went ashore yesterday off Point Gorda and had been abandoned.

The Schley succeeded in getting boats to the grounded vessel and took off her ten passengers and her crew. Indications are the Quinalt will go to pieces.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS ESCAPE FROM MEXICO

FABENS, TEXAS, October 11.—(Associated Press)—Two American soldiers, duck shooting on the American side of a line of armed Mexicans, overpowered and taken as prisoners late Mexico. Later they escaped and made their way north, rejoining their command yesterday. Their story is being investigated.

CHILDREN'S COLDS.
Why let the children catch little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? For sale by dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd. Agts. for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

HON SEA RAIDER WAS NOT FAR FROM HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Captain Smith of Vessel Captured By Germans in South Seas Arrives and Tells Thrilling Story

TALE SOUNDS LIKE
YARN OF PIRATE DAYS

Prize Commander Priess Well-Known Here As Former Officer of Steamer Cleveland

Captain Halvor Smith, master of the ill-fated American schooner B. C. Slade, sunk by the German sea raider See Adler in the South Pacific on June 17, 1917, passed through Honolulu yesterday on route from Samoa to the Pacific Coast, his narrative of the daring operations of the German raider reading like a chapter from the lives of the pirates of Captain Kidd's time, with the possible exception that none of the victims was compelled to walk the plank.

Captain Smith's personal experience in the capture of his vessel, the capture of himself and entire crew; their prison life aboard the See Adler; the stranding and abandoning of this vessel on the coral reefs of Mopeha Island; the capture by the pirates of the French schooner Lutèce and the arming of it and putting to sea in search of further victims; the 1,000-mile trip in an open boat; the capture of the Slade by the See Adler; the search for assistance for his companions left marooned upon the island; all read like romance, and is another example of truth being even stranger than fiction.

Lutèce Lying In Wait
Just where the Lutèce is now is uncertain, but that armed with heavy guns she is drifting about, lying in wait in the South Seas for passenger liners is undoubtedly, particularly as it is only a month or more since she was last heard of.

Four inch shells were fired at the B. C. Slade and compelled the master to surrender when the sea was impossible to escape. On June 17, just three days after the raider destroyed the A. B. Johnson, the Slade was near Latitude 2 North and 150 West, about 120 miles north of the equator and 240 miles from where the Johnson was sunk. At six o'clock Sunday evening Captain Smith was informed of the presence of an unidentified ship astern. Shortly afterward a shot was fired at the Slade, which was then eight miles ahead.

When nine shells had been fired Captain Smith heaved to and ten German sailors, with an officer and doctor boarded the vessel, all armed. The American flag had been run up on the Slade but the flag was not seen in the dark and went down with the vessel.

See Adler Wrecked
Count Felix Graf von Luckner, was commander of the See Adler, formerly the American steamer Pass Bahama, which had been bought by British shipowners in 1914, loaded and sent to a neutral European port, and captured by the Germans. She was then fitted out as a raider, given Norwegian clearance papers and although boarded by officers from a British cruiser, she was passed O. K. and in a few hours she had become an active raider, passing to the South Atlantic and thence into the Pacific, until her career was ended on the reefs of Mopeha Island, and her destruction was even due to the wiles of the American captains who were prisoners aboard, and who induced the count to anchor close to the reefs. That was the undoing of the See Adler for she was driven upon the reef and had to be abandoned. Just at this time the French schooner Lutèce entered Mopeha, her waters and was captured, the guns transferred from the See Adler and leaving all the captured crews behind on the island started out on a raiding career.

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KUEHLMAN TO VISIT FOREIGN CAPITALS

German Foreign Minister Plans Trip in the Interest of Talking Peace Plans

AMSTERDAM, October 11.—(Associated Press)—Of important political significance and closely connected with peace consideration is the coming visit of the capitals of the Central Powers which, it is announced from Berlin, von Kuehlman, foreign minister, will be made in the near future. He is to go to Vienna, Budapest, Sofia and Constantinople, and when he announced his plans for the visit admitted that the purpose of the journey was one of the deepest import to Germany and her allies.

von Kuehlman, in a statement in the Reichstag yesterday, declared that there would be no impediment placed in the way of the peace propaganda, and there were no questions to be solved which could not be bridged by negotiation except the demand by France for the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine.

FORMER MINISTERS TO ANSWER FOR PLOTTING

WASHINGTON, October 11.—(Associated Press)—Three former members of the Grecian ministry, who are accused of plotting to overthrow the present democratic government of Greece for the purpose of placing Constantine back on the throne, are to answer the charges against them before the Greek house of representatives here today.

The form of government desired by the alleged plotters, to be instituted should the Constantine adherents have succeeded in their plans, was to have been modeled on that of Germany, with Constantine possessing absolute powers and the elected representatives of the people being given no jurisdiction over the ministry.

fact, Captain Luckner, personally, went out in this launch, and because of lack of supplies, landed at Tahiti and all were made prisoners.

Lutèce Is Captured
Half a month afterward the French schooner Lutèce arrived at Mopeha and with a machine gun the vessel was captured. The captured vessel was fitted out with guns, and by sunset of the same day all the Germans quitted the island, leaving the Americans marooned and with little provisions.

The Americans got into arguments among themselves and two officers came to blows, partly due to suggestions that Tahiti could be reached easily in an open boat. During the scrap Captain Southard of the Manila and nine kanakas put to sea in a boat to sail to Tahiti, but nine days afterward the party returned in a famished condition. Then all backed up the proposition for Captain Smith to try to make Tutuila.

On the morning of September 6 he left the island, using the chronometer saved from his vessel and sailed 1000 miles, arriving at Tutuila. The captain, his second mate, John Johanson, and one of the Slade sailors were given passage to San Francisco on a passenger vessel, and it is believed that a vessel went from Tutuila to save the marooned sailors.

Officer Known Here Sea Pirate

Richard Priess, who was second officer aboard the German passenger liner Cleveland when it called at Honolulu three or four times on world tours before the war, was prize commander aboard the See Adler, and Captain Smith states it was due to his intervention that the Americans were well treated aboard the raider.

The See Adler had a net tonnage of 2300, and the Lutèce 120 tons. It is unseaworthy and has no auxiliary power.

The See Adler left Bremerhaven on a raiding expedition on December 16, 1916. She was loaded with lumber, and to give every idea that she was Norwegian, the pictures of the King and Queen of Norway adorned the cabin walls. Soon after being passed by the British cruiser the lumber was thrown overboard, guns were taken from their hiding place and mounted, and she was headed for the South Atlantic, and it is believed she captured and sunk thirteen vessels, including two British steamers. She captured a French bark, aboard of which were placed 300 prisoners which arrived safely at Rio Janeiro.

Search being made for the vessel, the raider passed from the Atlantic into the South Pacific, and then headed from the South American coast toward the Marquesas in the vicinity of the equator. She captured the ship A. B. Johnson, Captain Peterson, bound from Villa Harbor, Washington, to Newcastle, on June 14. Owing to the lumber cargo aboard, green, the vessel would not burn readily, and shells were fired into her, and dynamite exploded aboard and she was left in a burning and sinking condition. Shortly afterward the schooner Otilie Ford escaped, the captain seeing the burning A. B. Johnson, spread his canvas and got away.

Disguised as Norwegian
The See Adler has two four-inch guns aboard, and a crew of sixty-eight men, twenty of whom speak Norwegian. To keep up the Norwegian disguise she had Norwegian flags painted on the stern and Norwegian books and phonograph records were carried in the cabin.

Albert Kling, formerly first officer of the See Adler, now in command of the Lutèce, has a brother, mother and sister, so Captain Smith reports, residing at Youngstown, Ohio.

The commander of the See Adler, Count Luckner, is a prisoner of the British at Suva, Fiji, and has made full confession of his raiding experiences.

Captain Smith gave his statement yesterday to the commandant of the Pearl Harbor naval station.

RUTHLESS POLICY CROP ON DECREASE

Toll of British Ships Falls Below Average Indicating a Waning of Hun Success

LONDON, October 11.—(Associated Press)—Last week the German submarines again fell below their average in their attacks upon British shipping, the report issued by the admiralty for the week ending Saturday announcing that British merchant losses amounted to fourteen vessels over 1000-ton burden and two smaller ships in addition to three fishing smacks sunk by the submarine raiders.

Since the German policy of unrestricted submarine warfare was instituted last January, 344 vessels of six-ton tonnage and over have been sunk, and in a period of eighteen weeks or four months less than last week's total, while the average weekly sinkings of small vessels have been five times that of last week.

During the last five weeks the average loss of British ships has been between eleven and twelve, certain indications of a waning success of the submarine blockade and the growing success of the Entente defensive.

The official figures of submarine and mine sinkings since the inauguration of the campaign of ruthlessness are:

Week Ending	Tons	Tons	T'1
March 4	14	9	23
March 11	13	4	17
March 18	16	8	24
March 25	18	7	25
April 1	18	13	31
April 8	18	9	27
April 15	15	9	24
April 22	15	55	70
April 29	13	51	64
May 6	22	46	68
May 13	5	23	28
May 20	5	27	32
May 27	19	18	37
June 3	18	18	36
June 10	22	16	38
June 17	37	5	42
June 24	15	7	22
July 1	15	5	20
July 8	14	3	17
July 15	14	4	18
July 22	21	3	24
July 29	18	2	21
August 5	21	2	23
August 12	14	2	16
August 19	15	3	18
August 26	18	5	23
September 2	20	3	23
September 9	12	6	18
September 16	12	29	41
September 23	12	2	14
September 30	11	2	13
October 7	14	2	16

MERCHANTS FINED FOR OVERCHARGING

TOKIO, October 10.—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—One hundred and forty greedy merchants were gathered in by the police yesterday and fined thirty yen each for selling provisions and fuel to flood sufferers at high price. More are expected to be arrested today.

New cases of dysentery appeared today among the flood victims but so far no deaths are reported. The rain has stopped in the city and vicinity of Tokio this morning but the rivers are still rising. There are still thousands of homes submerged along the streams in and around the Japanese capital.

PRINCE YAMAGATA BACK IN TOKIO ONCE MORE

TOKIO, October 10.—(Special Hawaii Ship)—Prince Yamagata, of the genro, or elder statesmen, has returned to Tokio and admitted that his return was occasioned by important political reasons.

Considerable interest and significance attaches to the return of Prince Yamagata who had been thought to have permanently retired from politics, since he is almost the last of the genro.

MIKADO SUBSCRIBES TO FLOOD SUFFERERS' FUND

TOKIO, October 10.—(Special Hawaii Ship)—To aid the flood sufferers of Japan the Mikado yesterday sent a contribution of one hundred thousand yen to the flood relief committee. Contributions are coming in in large amounts and relief is being hurried to and distributed among the destitute and suffering.

SHOTS AND KILLS IN CROWDED COURT ROOM

HAMMOND, October 10.—(Associated Press)—Oscar Landmesser, an itinerant evangelist, today shot and killed Fred Bayne of Indiana Harbor in a crowded courtroom, and seriously wounded two others. Court attaches immediately opened fire on the crazed man and he was instantly killed.

JAPANESE STEAMER IS VICTIM OF SUBMARINE

TOKIO, October 10.—(Special Hawaii Ship)—The Hikoan Maru was recently submerged in the Mediterranean, according to reports which have reached here from Spain. She was a steamer of 3500 tons.

According to the despatches thirty-eight of her crew reached Spain safely.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

HAIG ALLOWS HIS MEN TIME TO RECOVER FROM STRAIN

Respite Much Enjoyed By Victorious Tommies While French in Flanders Consolidate Their Recently Gained Positions

FURIOUS BATTLE FOUGHT
UPON CARSO PLATEAU

Italians Drive Back Austrians; Teutons Gain Some Positions But Advance Is Checked On Right Bank of Meuse

NEW YORK, October 11.—(Associated Press)—After the hard fighting of Tuesday, the respite, or breathing spell which General Haig gave to his wearied but exultant soldiers yesterday was a welcome one. No assaults by the tottering Prussians were made on this front during the day and with the exception of the violent artillery fire which both forces kept up the day was a quiet one, a lull in the terrible storm of warfare.

On the left flank of the British forces the victorious French army was occupied during yesterday in organizing the newly acquired positions and consolidating the gain of Tuesday. They also were practically exempt from Teuton attacks during the day and seemed something of a breathing spell, though with more work on the front than had the Tommies.

HUN ADVANCE CHECKED

Some German gains were reported in the Verdun sector where, not deterred by the heavy rain which was falling and retarding military operations, attacks were